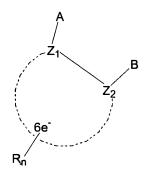
Listing of Claims:

1 – 102. (cancelled)

103. (currently amended) A method of increasing the vigor and/or the yield of an agronomic plant that is not affected by Take-all disease and which is a bean which is selected from the genera *Vigna*, *Glycine*, *Vicia* and *Phaseolus*, wherein the method comprises treating the plant or its propagation material with a composition which comprises an effective amount of a fungicide having the formula



wherein Z₁ and Z₂ are C and are part of a thiophene ring;

A is selected from --C(X)-amine;

B is -- W_m -- $Q(R_2)_3$;

Q is C, or Si;

W is --C(R_3)_p $H_{(2-p)}$ --;

X is O;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

m is 0;

p is 0;

each R is independently selected from

- a) halo, trimethylsilyl, and hydroxy;
- b) C₁-C₄ alkyl, each optionally substituted with halo, or hydroxyl and
- c) C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, alkylthio, or alkylsulfinyl, each optionally substituted with halo;

and

each R_2 is independently selected from alkyl, each optionally substituted with R_4 er halogen; and wherein, when Q is C, R_2 may also be selected from halo; and

or an agronomic salt thereof, wherein the plant or its propagation material possesses a transgenic event providing the plant with resistance to glyphosate and the treatment comprises foliar application of glyphosate.

104, 105. (cancelled)

106. (previously presented) The method according to claim 103, wherein the fungicide is 4,5-dimethyl-*N*-2-propenyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)-3-thiophenecarboxamide.

107. (cancelled)

108. (previously amended) The method according to claim 103, wherein the treatment comprises treating the seed of the plant with an inoculant selected from the group consisting of *Azospirillium spp.*, *Rhizobium spp.*, *Bradyrhizobium spp.*, a mixture of *Rhizobium spp.* and *Bradyrhizobium spp.*, and a mixture of either *Rhizobium spp.*, or *Bradyrhizobium spp.* with any other microorganisms, and further includes foliar treatment of the plant with the fungicide, and foliar application of glyphosate.

109. (previously amended) The method according to claim 103, wherein the step of treating the plant or its propagation material comprises applying the fungicide to the foliage of the plant in combination with glyphosate.

110, 111. (cancelled)

112. (previously presented) The method according to claim 109, wherein the fungicide is 4,5-dimethyl-*N*-2-propenyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)-3-thiophenecarboxamide.

113. - 116. (cancelled)

117. (previously presented) The method according to claim 103, where the treatment of the plant or its propagation material comprises treatment of a seed with an

inoculant comprising Azospirillium spp., or Rhizobium spp., or Bradyrhizobium spp., or a mixture of Rhizobium spp. and Bradyrhizobium spp., or a mixture of either Rhizobium spp., or Bradyrhizobium spp. with any other microorganisms.

118 - 134. (cancelled)

17

135. (previously amended) The method according to claim 103, wherein A is -C(O)-amine, wherein the amine is substituted with a first and a second amine substituent or with an alkylaminocarbonyl and a hydrogen, --C(O)--SR₃, --NH--C(X)R₄, and --C(=NR₃)-XR₇;

the first amine substituent is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_{10} straight or branched alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl groups or mixtures thereof optionally substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, nitrile, alkylsulfonate, haloalkylsulfonate, phenyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl and C_5 - C_6 cycloalkylkenyl; phenyl optionally substituted with one or more C_1 - C_4 straight or branched alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl groups or mixtures thereof, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy and nitro; C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_5 - C_6 cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, dialkylamino, and alkylthio;

and the second amine substituent is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; C₁ - C₆ straight or branched alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl groups or mixtures thereof optionally substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxy, alkylcarbonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, and dialkylphosphonyl.

136 - 137. (cancelled)

138. (previously amended) The method according to claim 135, wherein A is - C(O)-amine, wherein the amino radical is substituted with one or two groups selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl, which may be straight or branched chain or cyclic; alkoxyalkyl; haloalkyl; hydroxyalkyl; alkylthio; alkylthioalkyl; alkylcarbonyl; alkoxycarbonyl; aminocarbonyl; alkylaminocarbonyl; cyanoalkyl; and mono-or dialkylamino.

139. (cancelled)

140. (previously amended) The method according to claim 137, wherein Q is Si.

141. (cancelled)

- 142. (previously amended) The method according to claim 140, wherein each R_2 is methyl.
- 143. (previously presented) The method according to claim 142, wherein A is alkylaminocarbonyl or dialkylaminocarbonyl.

144 – 152. (cancelled)

153. (previously amended) The method according to claim 103, wherein the agronomic plant that is selected from the genera *Glycine*.

154. (cancelled)

- 155. (previously presented) The method according to claim 103, wherein the agronomic plant is a soybean plant.
- 156. (previously presented) The method according to claim 103, wherein the treatment comprises treatment of a seed, wherein the seed is treated with an amount of the composition sufficient to include the fungicide in an amount that is within the range of about 0.1 gm/100 kg of seed to about 500 gm/100 kg of seed.
- 157. (previously presented) The method according to claim 156, wherein the seed is treated with an amount of the composition sufficient to include the fungicide

in an amount that is within the range of about 10 gm/100 kg of seed to about 100 gm/100 kg of seed.

158. (previously presented) The method according to claim 156, wherein the seed is treated with an amount of the composition sufficient to include the fungicide in an amount that is within the range of about 20 gm/100 kg of seed to about 50 gm/100 kg of seed.